PRICE TWO CENTS.

SEA FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR.

RUSSIAN FLEET MAKES SORTIE TO STOP JAPANESE LANDING.

Several Destroyers Sunk-Land Fighting Also On, and Russians Have Many Wounded-Campaign in Northern Manchuria Halted by the Rainy Season.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Tokio, July 4.-It is unofficially reported that there has been heavy fighting on sea and land at Port Arthur since June 26. The Russian fleet made a sortie and shelled the Japanese troops who were landing, inflicting serious losses, including forty killed.

Admiral Togo tried to intercept the Russians, but floating mines prevented him. A torpedo boat engagement followed and several destroyers were sunk.

The Russians lost heavily in the land fighting. A thousand wounded were taken to Port Arthur. LONDON, July 5.- A despatch to the

Standard from Tientsin says that the land operations in the rear of Port Arthur will implying the conveyance of 2,000 infantry, probably bring things to a final issue in 150 cavalry, a battery and their equipthe next few days. Since June 27, when the Russian guardship was sunk at Port Arthur, Admiral Togo's main squadron has been engaged in landing men at Dalny preparatory to a final attack. The Japanese are now in touch with Haicheng.

RAIN HALTS THE CAMPAIGN. Russian General Reports Withdrawal of

the Japanese. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, July 4 .- In a despatch dated yesterday Gen. Sakharoff says:

"I ascertained yesterday that the Japanese advanced detachments in the Kaiping district have been withdrawn southward and are occupying a line eight miles and a half northeast of Seniucheng. An infantry schment occupies the Seniucheng sta-

"A division is concentrated in the neigh borhood of the town. I am informed that there are 50,000 Japanese around Siuyen. The enemy are occupying their original positions in the Ta Pass, whence no movement in the direction of Haicheng is notice-

LONDON, July 4.-A belated despatch from Liaoyang says that the rains have stopped military operations. Gen. Kouropatkin has returned to Haicheng. The Japanese have retired to a dry, sandy part of the country to await a better season, the rainy season usually lasting about six

The announcement that the Russians had retaken Talien Pass was premature. Neither the Russians nor the Japanese can reach the pass in sufficient force to make an occupation effective. The deep mud makes the movement of transport or guns impossible. The two armies are now bivouscked on each side of the pass.

The Japanese have occupied Motien Pass without opposition, the Russians abandoning three strong long lines of earthworks commanding the entrance to the

LONDON, July 5 .- It is believed here that makes land movements physically impossible. A despatch from Chefoo decribes the valleys as being filled with rushing water, sweeping away trees, horses and transport carts. Fires cannot be lighted.

The troops of both armies are suffering from the want of warm food despite the sweltering heat.

A telegram from Yingkow relates an incident that occurred in one of the Russian

A mighty wave suddenly rolling down a valley swept away the Red Cross barracks and hospital tents. Soldiers lifted Sisters of Mercy in their arms and rushed to the hillside, escaping with difficulty. Everything that would float rolled along

A number of horses and other animals were drowned. The tents which did not collapse were so filled with water that they had to be cut open with swords. A dozen men were drowned.

despatch from the correspondent of the Times with Gen. Kuroki's headquarters, refers to the occupation of Motien Pass, and adds that a break in the weather permits an immediate advance on Liaoyang. but the despatch apparently left Fusan on June 30, after its transmission from headquarters. Some such messages have taken a long time between the two points.

MUTILATION OF THE DEAD. Gen. Oku Makes Counter Charges Against the Russians.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Toxio, July 4.-An agent of the Bourbons charged the Japanese, in the French press, with cruelty to the wounded and with mutilation of the dead, in a battle fought on June 12; and a Vienna press agent stated that the Japanese were guilty of similar conduct at the battle of Wafangtien. The Government made inquiries, and Gen. Oku replied that no fighting, not even a skirmish, occurred on June 12. He says that the charges are fabrications, devised to cover

Russian barbarities. Surgeons examined

the Russian dead before interment at Wa-

fangtien and the Russian wounded were carefully treated. On the contrary the Russians were often guilty of barbarities; thus, on June 15, at Chengtseshan, where four Japanese pickets, in a fight with fifteen Russians, were killed and their faces afterward mutilated. Their identification certificates, which had been taken from their pockets, were found upon Russian prisoners. On June 27, at Hiungtmocheng, twenty Cossacks shot a picket named Kobiyashi and mutilated his body in an unmentionable manner. Japanese cavalry surprised them in the act and rescued the body. Gen. Oku says that instances of this kind have been

The Russians' frequent use of Japanese and white flags for the purpose of extricating themselves from difficult positions indicates a cowardice that makes these misepresentations as to cruelty natural.

so common that, hitherto, they have not

Hereafter all cases will be reported. The Asaki reports that the Russian destroyer Lieut. Burukoff brought to Newhwang ten officers and 104 men. Five Russian destroyers left Port Arthur and were discovered. One escaped to the southward. What became of the others is

A Port Arthur refugee reports that there

were 2,000 Russian casualties in the fighting last Sunday and Monday. The Japan Mail, criticising Capt. Mahan's second appreciation, explains that it is impossible for Admiral Kamimura to watch both the entrances to Vladivostok harbor, as they are so far apart as to defy cooperation between the guarding squadrons. Hence

he watches off Tsu Island. Elaborate preparations are being made to celebrate at Tokio and along the railroad the departure of the General Staff

for Manchuria. Lloyd Griscom, the American Minister, held to-day his customary celebration of the Fourth. He gave a reception this morning to officials and this afternoon to American residents and their children.

MOVING TROOPS FORWARD.

Russia Has Trans-Siberian Ratiroad in Good Working Order.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. I LONDON, July 5 .- One of the correspondents of the Morning Post, who has arrived in St. Petersburg after a seventeen days journey from Mulden, telegraphs that the Trans-Siberian railway is working splendidly. The Trans-Baikal section is now averaging eight trains daily,

ments. When the correspondent started on June 17, Gen. Kouropatkin had less than 120,000 troops of all arms, but a steady increase makes his position at Liaoyang and Haicheng secure. He is still considerably hampered by Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, who is responsible for the disaster at Wafangkau.

TRYING TO REACH PORT ARTHUR. Admiral Skrydloff Leaves Newchwang on a Torpedo Boat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, July 4.- It is believed here that Admiral Skrydloff is on board the torpedo oat Lieut. Burukoff, which has sailed from Newchwang, and that he is trying to reach Port Arthur. It is expected that when he approaches the port there will be a sortie by the Russian squadron to take him on board a battleship or to cover his entrance on the Lieut. Burukoff.

It is also believed that the Vladivostok quadron has sunk more steamers. The British steamer British Commonwealth is overdue at Sasebo, and it is thought likely that the Russians have intercepted her.

RUSSIANS SHOOT CHINESE. Gen. Ma Accuses Them of Trying to Provoke Reprisals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAI, July 4 .- It is asserted that en. Ma, commanding the Chinese troops n Manchuria, is angry with the Russians for their treatment of the Chinese troops. He is quoted as accusing them of trying to provoke reprisals, and it is alleged that he eclares they shot twelve of his soldiers while they were peacefully patrolling Chinese territory.

ANOTHER JAPANESE DENIAL.

The Government Officially Denies That Russian Wounded Were Cruelly Treated.

WASHINGTON, July 4.-The Japanese Minister has received a telegram from his Government stating that the Chief of the deluge of mud and water in Manchuria Staff of the second army on the Liaotung Peninsula reports that on June 12 there was no encounter between the Japanese between scouting parties.

This is in reply to the specific accusation that three Russians, left wounded on the field on that day, were treated in a on the held on that day, were treated in a savage and inhuman manner by Japanese cavalry. The Chief of Staff adds that no such act was committed by Japanese soldiers, either at that time or after the battle on June 15, but that the Russian wounded on the latter occasion were treated precisely like the Japanese, and that they are well as the uninity of prisoners. that they, as well as the uninjured prisoners, seemed deeply impressed with the kind-ness shown them. The Russian dead were

ness shown them. The Russian dead were treated with respect and were buried.

Mr. Takahira feels certain that his Government would not have dignified this rumor by a denial had it not been for the persistency with which it had been reiterated and even amplified by a part of the European press. The treatment of Russian prisoners by the Japanese is a matter of common knowledge, and the Russians themselves have testified to its kind and humane character.

humane character.

In Mr. Takahira's opinion, the attempt to prove the contrary, even where a confessedly isolated instance only is cited, s due to an unfriendly and mischievous motive and not to a gent mitigate the horrors of war. and not to a genuine desire

400 WHO WERE ON THE NORGE

Agents Here Have That List With the Names of Some Survivors.

There were inquiries from time to time resterday at the office of the Scandinavian-American Line at 1 Broadway by persons who thought that friends or relatives were on the wrecked boat. The callers were mostly persons who had sent prepaid tickets to relatives or friends on the other

side and were expecting them on the Norge.
Late in the afternoon A. E. Johnson of
A. E. Johnson & Co., passenger agents for
the line, received from the home office at
Copenhagen a list of the persons whose
passage had been prepaid from this side
and who had sailed on the steamer, but at
that time most of the inquirers had left
the office. In the list that was cabled over
here there were about 400 names. Some

the office. In the list that was cabled over here there were about 400 names. Some of the families included from three to nine persons. This list of one party of survivors came:

Amundsen, Indiana. Blaonasen, Johan Moeller, Carl. Mausen, Ole Madsen, Mads. Chr. Cundersen, Gunval. Goldschmidt, Leon. Helset, P. Peterson. Olsen, Hans. Helset, P. Peterson. Olsen, Hans. Petersen, Oles, Herman. Johnson, Thorwald. Johnson, Johannus. Rasmussen, Alfred Tillander, Amanda. Lassen, Nils.

Orse of the first callers at the office was

One of the first callers at the office was Gen. C. T. Christensen, who at one time was Danish Consul at this city. Gen. was Danish Consul at this city. Gen. Christensen wanted to go to Denmark with his family and intended to buy tickets for the scheduled return trip of the Norge. He didn't know anything of the accident until he heard of, it at the office. He said he was an intimate friend of Capt. Gundell of the Norge, and for that reason wanted to sail or her.

or the Norge, and for that reason wanted to sail on her.

Many of the callers at the office were Russian Jews who could speak no English and no one could tell them what they wanted to know

forris Rosenberg of 73 Graham avenue Brooklyn, who said he was a son of Rabbi A. S. Rosenberg, was seeking information of his brother, four cousins, his sister-in-law and her three children. He felt sure

law and her three children. He lest that they were on the Norge.

Ludwig Andersen, who lives at 343 East 145th street, said that he had sent prepaid tickets and that his wife and three children, one of whom he had never seen, were on the poat. For the last three years, he had head nearly to provide on the post. For the last three years, he said, he had been saving money to provide a home for them

MORE SAVED FROM THE NORGE

CAPTAIN AND SEVENTY OTHERS PICKED UP.

Steamer Went Down Twenty Minutes After She Struck Bockall Reef-Seven Boats Got Away, the Captain Says -He Swam for Nearly Two Hours.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. STORNOWAY, Isle of Lewis, July 4. Two deamers put in here to-day with survivors from the liner Norge that went down last Fuesday after striking Rockall Reef, off the coast of Scotland. The Cervona brought n thirty-two and the Energie thirty-nine

of the passengers and crew.

Capt. Gundel, who was landed here by
the Paregle, says that he and the chief officer were on the bridge at 7:30 o'clock when about eighteen miles south of Rockall he felt the steamer strike heavily forward on a sunken rock. There was a gentle southerly breeze and a cloudy sky. He sent the carpenter to sound the well forward, and he reported that there was five feet of water in the hold.

Capt. Gundelll then ordered [that the pumps be put at work, and directed the passengers to don lifebelts and prepare to embark in the boats, which he ordered to be lowered. Eight were launched. One was accidentally capsized. He insisted that the women and children should em-

He told the crew to keep back and to join the boats later by swimming, if possible. The chief officer had charge of the crew, who worked nobly. They got seven boats away safely and cut the rafts adrift.

Capt. Gundell adds: "The chief officer presently came and told me that she was sinking. I told him to jump, which he did. I did not see him again. The steamer sank by the bow in about twenty minutes after striking. I went down with her. My right leg got jammed between two stanchions and was much injured. When I rose to the surface I saw a number of bodies floating. I swam for twenty minutes, when I came alongside of Second Engineer Brunn, who is a good swimmer.

"We kept together about an hour and a half. We noticed a boat some distance off and both struck out for it. I was hindered by my injured leg and Brunn reached it first. It was Lifeboat No. 1. It was under charge of Able Seaman Olsen and was crowded with people. We were taken on board, both quite exhausted.

"After I had recovered somewhat I took charge. There was a box of bread and two casks of water on board and other food I steered for St. Kilda, 150 miles distant. On the morning of July 2 we sighted a large schooner rigged steamer four miles We hoisted a blanket as a signal of distress, but the steamer passed without noticing us.

"The next morning we saw a bark in the distance. At noon that day we sighted land about seventeen miles away. Everybody's spirits rose. It was St. Kilda. Soon afterward we saw a steamer making for St. Kilda. She bore down to us and proved to be the Energie, which took us on board where we were treated very kindly. A child died in the boat on July 2 and was buried at sea with its parents' consent."

Capt. Gundell said he intended to put the Norge about and beach her, but she sank too rapidly. COPENHAGEN, July 4 .- The office of the

company owning the lost steamer Norge has been thronged with inquirers all day, and the scenes witnessed there were pathetic. The sixty-five men comprising the crew were all Danes, and there were seventy nine Danish passengers. The total number of passengers was 765, of whom 713 were in the steerage. A large proportion of them were Polish Jews. Capt. Gundell is a well known shipmaster and has an excellent reputation. He has crossed the Atlantic many times. He was well aware of the danger of Rockall Reef. On his last homeward trip he did not, owing to a fog, leave the bridge for twenty-four hours when in the neighborhood of the reef.

LONDON. July 4.- The skipper of the steam trawler Salvia which brought twentyseven survivors from the steamer Norge to Grimsby last night, says that after picking up the boatful of survivors whom he saved he passed through a mass of floating bodies.

The deck of the Norge was level with the sea ten minutes after she struck, and ten minutes later she had entirely disappeared She settled stem first and in a few minutes her stern was high out of the water. The boilers exploded just as the twenty-seven survivors who arrived at Grimsby cleared the ship, they said.

One Dane saw his wife and five children perish. Many husbands vainly struggled to save their families. A youth jumped into the sea to give his sister a place in the

A Norwegian girl who was among the passengers of the steamer Norge picked up by the trawler Salvia and landed at Grimsby says that the sailors on the steamer b haved splendidly. They would not let the men get in the boats until the women and children were in. She adds: "They would not enter themselves until we were all away, standing with their arms folded. We saw them go down with the ship. They were real heroes, every one of th'm."

A Polish Jew, who was also anded by the Salvia, is quoted as saying: "A week or two ago we were ordered to Warsaw to be ready to be enrolled and go to the relief of Port Arthur. We not only hated the idea of fighting for Russia, but knew that as soon as we had left our homes our wives and children would be expelled. We had little chance of returning alive, so we determined to escape, We adopted all sorts of disguises. Other people helped

"We reached Copenhagen and booked by the first steamer for America. I do not think that many of our people were saved, but I am certain they would rather be drowned than to have gone to Warsaw, leaving their wives and children to a hor-rible fate."

The speaker, an old, white haired—man, tugged his beard fiercely as he spoke, his eyes gleaming with anger as he oursed

Russian Traitor's Suicide.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, July 4 .- The Journal's St. Peters burg correspondent say that Capt. Ifkoff, who has been immured in the fortress of Peter and Paul for selling State documents to the Japanese, has committed suicide

Sailboat Capsizes: Four Drowned. MUSKEGON, Mich., July 4 .- Miss Adeline Emerson and three young children of A. C. Kennecott, all of this city, were drowned this morning by the capsizing of a sail-boat in Muskegon Lake.

The Adl

WAS ADDOUGH & WOMEN Whose Companion PARKER-TURNER

Killed film and Escaped. A man was shot to death on a Staten

Island train bound from South Beach to St. George at 11.30 o'clock last night. The thrown into a panic as a result of the affair A young woman accompanied by two men boarded the train at Rosebank. The men were quarrelling and the young woman sat between them. Finally one of the men stood up and said:

"If that man bothers you again I'll finish him. The man to whom he referred made some

reply, and the first speaker drew a revolver, placed it against the side of the other's head and fired three shots. He then made for the platform and jumped off the train. The screams of the passengers were not heard by the conductor, who was in one of the forward cars, until the train reached Clifton. A doctor was summoned at this place. He said the man was dead. His body was removed to the Stapleton police

station, and the young woman, who had

become hysterical, was also taken there and

locked up to be held as a witness. She said she was May Sweeney, 19 years old, of 287 Avenue B, Manhattan. The dead man, she said, was a stranger whom she had met at a picnic. She did not know his name. The man who did the shooting. she told the police, was Ali Gacio, a barber, with a shop on Mott street, between Bayard and Canal streets. She said she had met him before and he had insisted on seeing

her home.

A squad of police were sent along the tracks in the hope of finding some trace of the man who had done the shooting. The train was going fast when he jumped off, and the police are sure he was injured. The searching party had not been heard from at a late hour.

THREE DROWN AT OUTING. Boat Upset and Threw Young Men Into Tangle of Roots.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 4.-Walter Stead and Frank Rule of Princeton, and an unidentified young man from Philadelphia, whose name is supposed to be Rulong and who was visiting here, were drowned

in the Millstone River this afternoon. The young men had been enjoying the Fourth by playing baseball this morning, after which they decided to go to the Millstone River for an afternoon's outing in boats. Stead, Rule and Rulong got into a boat and invited three other boys, who, luckily, declined to go, saying the boat was too heavily loaded already. They rowed to a bend where the roots of overhanging trees and vines form a mass about three feet below the surface. While it is not definitely known how they met death, it is thought that the boat upset and threw the young men into the sub-surface web.

GIRL DEAD; LOVER ARRESTED. Young Man Says She Shot Herself-Police Find Evidence of a Struggle.

MARION, Ind., July 4 .- Everett Athens 27 years old, reported to the City Marshal Gas City this morning that his sweetheart, Margaret Terrill, had shot herself in a grove near Gas City.

The officer went to the grove and found the body of the young woman. Later Athens was arrested, brought to Marion and placed in jail to await an investigation. Athens said he came from his home in Summitville to Gas City last night to call on Miss Terrill, that they walked out to the grove about 10 o'clock and remained there until about 11:30, when he suggested that they go home.

He said Miss Terrill refused to go, picked up a revolver that he had placed on the ground, and shot herself through the head. The Marshal says there was evidence of struggle where the body was found, and that fact led to Athens's arrest.

JAPANESE WANT 10,000 HORSES. dust Be Little Ones, and No Fancy Prices Are Offered Here.

Agents of the Japanese Government are dickering with J. D. Carroll of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, the horse dealers, for 10,000 small cavalry horses. The deal hasn't been closed vet. it was said vesterday.

Mr. Carroll was out of the city. Anothe horse dealer said that if the order was placed the horses wouldn't bring any more than they are worth. "The Japs want to get their horses at a

figure that makes it unprofitable to handle them," he said. "They want ponies, and a lot that will be acceptable to them will be hard to find. They could get plenty of mules, but they don't want them. If the deal goes through the horses

o be delivered at the rate of 2,000 a month to transports on the Pacific Coast.

GIRLS CARRIED OVER FALLS. Upset a Canoe in a Dangerous Place—Wouldbe Rescuer Also Drowned.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 4.-Nellie Kane 15 years old, and Evelyn Bliss, aged 14, were swept over the dam here this afternoon and drowned and Seymour J. Leighton, a machinist, also lost his life in trying to rescue them. The girls started out in a cance just above the dam. The current runs swiftly there and the girls were unable to paddle against it.

As the cance drifted nearer the dam, both girls became frightened and upset the craft. They went over the falls almost imnediately. Leighton went below the dam on some slippery rocks hoping that he might pull the girls out when they came on down with the rush of water. He tried to grasp the Kane girl's body, but in doing so fell in himself and was drowned.

COMMODORE DICKERSON DEAD. He Owned the Madeleine, Which Won America's Cup Race of 1876.

John S. Dickerson, familiarly known as "the Commodore," whose schooner yacht. the Madeleine, won the America's Cup race in 1876, died yesterday at the Plaza Hotel in his seventy-seventh year. He had stroke of apoplexy a month ago. Mr. Dickerson was a native of Philadelphia

and was formerly head of the firm of Dicker-

and was formerly head of the firm of Dickerson, Van Dusen & Co., importers of metals. He retired from business thirty years ago.

Mr. Dickerson was a member of the New York Yacht and New York Athletic clubs. He owned the yachts Countess of Dufferin Geraldine and Clifton. He was the oldest trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, and was a director of the Colonial Trust Company. He is survived by two sons, Frank and John S., Jr., and by two daughters, Mrs. George Fullerton and Mrs. John G. Elliott. The funeral will be on Wednesday. BRYAN SMILES ON PATTISON Coincident with the early talk about ex-Gov. Pattison, William J. Bryan made it very the stump or through the columns of his

st. George at 11.30 o'clock last night. The passengers on the eight crowded cars were | Ticket That the New Yorkers Have Agreed Upon.

EAST AND FAR WEST UNITE.

Pennsylvania's Delegation Decides to Vote For Parker.

Turner Is Ex-Senator From Washington Hearst Men From Pacific Coast Propose Desertion to the Parker Managers If the Latter Will Name Turner for Second Place-Terms Sald to Have Been Agreed To-Parker Men Expect Thereby to Get Enough Votes to Win Surely Opposition Hopes to Beat the Game With Gorman-Pennsylvania Men Deelde to Support Parker, and the Latter's Friends Are Jubilant-Manhattan Club | terests of Judge Parker. Delegation and Some Tammany Men Speak Up for Parker-Bryan at Work.

St. Louis, July 4.-The Parker managers t the Democratic national convention think they have got along far enough in the game to warrant the positive announcement that the Democratic Presidential ticket, to come out of this convention, will be Alton Brooks Parker of New York and ex-United States Senator George Turner of Washington. Ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy says to-night, that Judge Parker, if he is not nominated on the first ballot, will ertainly be nominated on the second, and he characterizes all of the boomlets here for favorite sons, as of the tin can mushroom variety.

The news concerning Mr. Turner as the prospective Vice-Presidential candidate was announced after a room full of Mr. Turner's friends had talked to David B. Hill at the Southern Hotel. Those interested in Mr. Turner's elevation went on to point out to Mr. Hill that Mr. Turner and his friends would be influential enough to turn over to Judge Parker in the convention the votes of sixty delegates.

Although the ten delegates from the State of Washington are instructed for William Randolph Hearst, Mr. Turner's friends informed Mr. Hill that Hearst instructions didn't go in this convention, and they proceeded to assert that if the New York Parker men would take Mr. Turner as the Vice-Presidential candidate, the ielegates of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming would be glad enough to shift from Hearst to Parker for the sake of bringing about the nomination of

Pacific Slope man for Vice-President. With this understanding of the situation, the New Yorkers in charge of Judge Parker's canvass made the announcement that inless something unforeseen is fired at the Parker band wagon, the ticket will be Parker of New York and Turner of Wash- him the support of many delegates. ngton. These two candidates couldn't quarrel very much, as there is only a diference of about 3,000 miles between their

PENNSYLVANIA TO VOTE FOR PARKER. The Pennsylvania delegation had a long caucus to-night, and as a result the vote was 57 to 5 to support Judge Parker. Col. James M. Guffey presided at the caucus The resolution authorized the chairman of the delegation, Col. Guffey, to cast the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation for Parker. Col. Guffey, by the resolution, is to exercise his own discretion as to the number of hallots he is to cast for Parker.

The caucus to-night followed a conference in Col. Guffey's room. There were present at the conference besides Col. Guffey, J. K. P. Hall, chairman of the Democratic State committee of Pennsyl vania, James Kerr, Ex-Gov. Robert Pattison, Hugh M. North, Charles P. Donnelly, W. J. Brennan, and B. F. Meyers At this conference Mr. Pattison said that he was not very well and that he did not believe that his name should be used for the purpose of breaking down any Demo-

cratic candidate for President. The action of the Pennsylvania delegates to-night has been hailed with delight by the Parker people. They say that it insures Judge Parker's nomination on the second

ballot. HOPE TO BRAT PARKER WITH GORMAN. The anti-Parker managers continue to assert to-night that the New Yorkers favor able to Judge Parker's nomination and to the contingent nomination of Mr. Turner for Vice-President, are counting their chickens before they are hatched. anti-Parker managers have not given up by any means the hope of using Senator Arthur P. Gorman to break up the Parker column. Stories have been circulated all day long to the effect that Gorman is out of it, that Gorman is in it, and about every other fifteen minutes it was Gorman in thirteen different ways, and more Gorman if wanted. The Senator's son, Arthur, Jr. announced that his father was not a car

Thomas F. Ryan of Virginia and New York continued to declare it to be his be lief that Senator Gorman is to cut a great figure in this convention. Mr. Ryan, in making this statement, said that he was not opposed to Judge Parker, but that his State, the Old Dominion, favored the nomination of Senator Gorman, and as a good old State's rights man he would stick to

Just how this Gorman business is to continue to figure in the controversy is one of the prize puzzles of this situation. Ex-United States Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia admitted that Senator Gorman's attitude was very embarrassing to his friends, but at the same time Mr. Davis announced that either Gorman or Parke

plain to-day that Pattison of Pennsylvania would be a mighty good candidate for the Democrats to nominate for President Fortunately, Mr. Pattison is one of the Democrats of national repute whom Mr. Bryan has not personally abused, either on

day Mr. Bryan spoke almost glowingly of Judge Gray of Delaware and of Richard Olney of Massachusetts, but after musing over the situation he really believed, he said that Mr. Pattison of Pennsylvania would make a very much stronger candidate than Mr. Parker of New York or Mr. Gorman of

Maryland. It has been dreadfully sultry all day It has rained in buckets, but the atmosphere has been ovenlike, with here and there a flash of lightning. Through it all the delegates to this convention have hustled from hotel to hotel and from boarding house to boarding house. The leaders, like their lieutenants, have been pegging away in an effort to crystallize the situation.

Mr. Hill, William F. Sheehan, Senato Patrick Henry McCarren and others of Judge Parker's friends have bustled about making some additions to their forces and preventing the anti-Parker managers from making inroads on the Parker lines. Tammany Chieftain Charles F. Murphy, Representative W. Bourke Cockran, Senato Victor J. Dowling and the coterie close to

Mr. Murphy have been hard at work. While Mr. Murphy has stuck to his posi tion that Grover Cleveland is the stronges Democrat to nominate in this convention James J. Martin and other delegates from New York city have spoken up strong for Judge Parker's nomination. John D. Crimmins, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and E. S. Rodie, representing a contingent of the Manhattan Club in New York, arrived here in a special car and they have chased around among the delegations in the in-The headquarters of the Manhattan Club delegation are at the Jefferson Hotel, and to-night Mr. Rodie sent broadcast through all of the delegations thousands of circulars telling of the virtues of Judge Parker.

MANHATTAN CLUB CIRCULAR.

This circular says: "The Manhattan Club two years ago after a conference with many Democrats of national prominence became convinced that the year 1904 would be propitious for the Democratic party. A candidate was naturally discussed and the sentiment of all was strongly for Judge Alton B. Parker. as a man unblemished in character and unswerving in party loyalty would be the strongest leader. His great ability is too

well known now to need repetition. "The Manhattan Club has in its membership leaders in the party throughout the United States, as well as in the city of New York, and these men everywhere are supporting Judge Parker as the logical candidate. Among its New York city members are many men prominent in the councils of Tammany Hall. The Manhattan Club delegation comes to St. Louis with the object of bringing to the delegates from other parts of the country the assurance that Democratic sentiment in the State and city of New York, not only among independent Democrats, but among the rank and file of Tammany Hall, is practically unanimous in favor of Judge Parker."

GEN. MILES APPEARS-IS A CANDIDATE. The only real, live, simon-pure candidate for the nomination who has turned up is Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The General came to town to-day and opened headquarters in the Jefferson. Up to a late hour tonight there has been no thunderous acclaim for Gen. Miles, who narrowly escaped the nomination of the Prohibitionist party last week. Many Democrats have called on Gen. Miles and grasped his hand and

wished him luck, but they didn't promise The Hon. David Obermeyer of Kansas the chairman of the delegation from that State, has in his pocket the speech he intends to deliver in placing Gen. Miles in nomination.

PLAN TO HOLD BRYAN IN CHECK.

Some of the Democrats here are formulating a resolution similar to that which Roscoe Conkling introduced at the Republican national convention of 1880. This resolution says in effect that the delegates of the convention must promise to support the candidates nominated by the conven-

It has not yet been determined if this resolution will be presented to this convention. If at the last moment it is decided to do so, it will be for the purpose of forcing William J. Bryan to support the candidates of the convention. Late tonight a number of Democrats called on Mr. Bryan, and, while he is very bitter against Judge Parker, the Democrats left him with the opinion that no matter who is nominated by the convention, Bryan will not bolt.

Friends of Mr. Davis of West Virginia requested to-night that a statement be printed to the effect that Senator Gorman can go into this convention with 160 votes at his back. It was said that the votes of West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania are numbered among

GORMAN TUNE BY M'CARREN'S BAND, The Kings county delegates arrived this evening, and Senator McCarren went down to the station to meet his Brooklyn friends and march at their head. The Brooklynites had a fine band, and all the way from the station to the Southern Hotel they swung along to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland," and after the delegation dispersed about seven score of Democrats rushed up to McCarren and demanded why that band had played the tune which many believed to be in favor of Senator

Gorman. Senator McC arren told them that he had een in politics a good many years and he knew it to be inadvisable to attempt to control the lungs of a German band.

SENTIMENT FOR M'CLELLAN. Ex-Gov. Thomas of Colorado, speaking for his delegation, said that there was a sprinkling of McClellan men in it and that he had been around among all the other delegations and that he had found the same sprinkling of McClellan sentiment. "Who knows," said Mr. Thomas, "but that this sprinkling may turn out to be

a shower?

There is not a delegation here to-night in which there is not a strong sentiment for George B. McClellan, Mayor of New York city. It is not known just how this sentiment is to be expressed, if it ever is to be made known in this convention. There has been no effort to crystallize it, and the Parker managers declare that nothing will come of it.

It should be said that some of the Parker people attempt to make light of the sentiment for any other candidate save their own. The wise men in the Parker camp do not countenance any such expressions. Men like William F. Sheehan, who have grown wonderfully in national politics in the last ten years, while utterly confident newspaper. At odd moments during the of Judge Parker's nomination, do not in-

tend to leave anything to chance or to hap hazard calculation

SHEEHAN'S HARD WORK.

Mr. Sheehan is very well liked here. He is amiable and agreeable, not snappy, and he has no unfriendly utterances of the choice of other Democrats. He is merely working day and night to get delegates for Judge Parker. If Judge Parker is assured of 496 votes on the first ballot Mr. Sheehan will not cease his labors. He wants to get them all for Judge Parker. Already Mr. Sheehan is spoken of as chairman of the Democratic national committee, and if Judge Parker is nominated he

can have the place in a walk. The Indianans believe that Thomas Taggart would make a good national chairman, and there is a Michigander named Thomas E. Barkworth whose friends are pushing him for the place.

Recurring to Mr. Sheehan, it should be said that Mr. Sheehan deprecates here all unfriendly comment against Democrats who differ from him as to Judge Parker's availability. Mr. Sheehan, like many others here, has not failed to appreciate that the personnel of the delegates of this convention recalls the days of national conventions before the era of 1896. In the last two Democratic national conventions there were a crowd of harum-scarum, thoughtess minded Democrats, with brains loaded with all the radicalisms of this or any other generation, and very many of the meetings of the delegations were accompanied by scenes which should make Bedlam look

like a Sunday school meeting. Everything here is far different. There is intense rivalry, the keenest interest as to boomlets and the platform, but there is none of the scenes which were so notable at Chicago in 1896 and at Kansas City in 1900.

SWITCHED OVER TO COCKRELL.

At a late hour to-night it was announced that the six delegates for the District of Columbia, which were instructed for Gorman, have switched over into the Cockrell column. Immediately the Missouri delegation insisted that Senator Cockrell and Senator Gorman had hit upon these six delegates from the District of Columbia as the nucleus for a new anti-Parker movement. Moreover, it was said that the Hon. Gumshoe Bill Stone of Missouri, who sits ery close in the United States Senate to Mr. Gorman and Mr. Cockrell, had decided that the District of Columbia plan was far better than the Pattison plan in the effort to pierce the Parker lines.

The Maryland delegation is in close communication with Senator Gorman, and hev are talking to-night for Judge Parker. Some of the Parker managers declare that they think it would be a very fine policy for all the favorite sons to have a good chance on the first ballot, as too great a unanimity for Judge Parker might not be beneficial for harmonicus action during the campaign.

Cord Meyer, Jr., chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, arrived to-night and joined hands with Mr. Sheehan in corralling all the Parker delegates he could. Mr. Meyer said that the preliminary campaign to bring about Judge Parker's nomination had been the most effective since the work that was put in to bring about the nomination of Samuel J.

Filden in 1876. For all that, and no matter what is stated, there are forces at work every hour in the day and night to bring about the defeat of Judge Parker's nomination, and of that there can be no mistake whatever. The difficulty of the anti-Parker men up to this hour had been their inability to concen-

trate on any candidate against Parker. To-morrow most of the delegations are to go into conferences, and certainly by to-morrow night something definite will be known as to the strength of a dozen antiknown as to the strength of a dozen anti-Parker movements which are represented by the friends of McClellan of New York, Gorman of Maryland, Wall of Wisconsin, Gray of Delaware, Cockrell of Missouri. Harmon of Ohio, Kilbourne of Ohio and Folk of Missouri. The struggle will go on all to-night and to-morrow to capture the 40 uninstructed delegates to this conven-tion. The Parker managers do not give out any figures as to their strength.

ANTIS TURN AT NIGHT TO GRAY. The collapse of the boom for Pattison late to-night has turned the attention of the anti-Parkerites to Judge Gray of Delaware out to all the delaware and word has been sent out to all the delegations that the boomlet for Judge Gray is now the one for all the anti-Parker men

The greatest activity is now for Judge Gray. The Parker men are putting in their best licks, as they feel that Judge Gray is a strong man. All sorts of statements are being made to the effect that Judge Parker's friends are not at all approhenity over these various boundets. prehensive over these various boomlets. Such is not the fact. While they are confident of Judge Parker's nomination and believe firmly that ex-Senator Turner will be his running mate, they are apprehensive over every new boomlet that is sprung

on them.

This is quite natural, after the hard work that they have put in for a number of months for Judge Parker. They feel that some of the most experienced Democratio politicians in this nation are arrayed against them, and they are not taking any opposition lightly or unconcernedly. lightly or unconcernedly.

TAMMANY'S 3,000 ARRIVE. The 3,000 Tammany Indians arrived to-night. It is the most orderly Tammany to-night. It is the most orderly Tammany delegation that has attended a Democratio national convention in many years. They have thronged the headquarters of Leader Murphy, eager to learn the situation. They ascertained that Mr. Murphy has not changed his attitude in any respect. He still insists that Grover Clevaland is the Democrat for this convention to nomi-Democrat for this convention to nominate if the convention wants to nominate a Democrat who can win at the polls in

November.

Just about 90 per cent. of the Tammany Indians believe that it is time for them to come out and 'rah for the nomination of Mayor McClellan. As a matter of fact, many delegates from other States agree with these Tammany Indians, but the experienced hands in labyrinthine national struggles hesitate and say that the time has not come for that.

DELEGATIONS VISIT MURPHY. The New Hampshire, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Missouri delegations called on Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tampsny Hall at the Southern Hotel to-night and separately talked with Mr. Murphy, Mr. Murphy, Representative Cockran and others closeted with Mr. Murphy infermed the respective delegations that in their opinion Judge Parker could not carry the State of New York if nominated. The various delegations that Mr. Murphy called on assured him that they wanted a candidate nominated here who could carry New York.

SITUATION IN A TURMOIL The situation was never in more of a turmoil than it is to-night. Where for the last three or four days the feeling has been quite amiable and the rivalry not at all disagreeable, a bitter, angry mood has taken possession of many of the friends both of Judge Parker and those opposed to

his nomination.

Ex-United States Senator James F.
Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, had a long talk
with Murphy to-night, and the anti-Parker
sentiment seems to be crystallizing, with
what eventual effect no man water to